0.9174675219	1.020639816
0.9200378584	1.023364781
0.9226121264	1.026093747
0.9251903277	1.028826715
0.9277724638	1.031563688
0.9303585366	1.034304668
0.9329485477	1.037049655
0.9355424990	1.039798653
0.9381403920	1.042551663
0.9407422286	1.045308686
0.9433480105	1.048069725
0.9459577394	1.050834782
0.9485714171	1.053603858
0.9511890454	1.056376955
0.9538106258	1.059154076
0.9564361604	1.061935221
0.9590656507	1.064720394
0.9616990985	1.067509595
0.9643365057	1.070302827
0.9669778739	1.073100092
0.9696232050	1.075901392
0.9722725007	1.078706727
0.9749257628	1.081516102
0.9775829931	1.084329516
0.9802441933	1.087146973
0.9829093653	1.089968474
0.9855785109	1.092794021
0.9882516317	1.095623616
0.9909287297	1.098457261
0.9936099066	1.101294958
0.9962949643	1.104136708
0.9989839045	1.106982515
1.001676929	1.109832379
1.004373940	1.112686302
1.007074939	1.115544288
1.009779927	1.118406337
1.012488907	1.121272451
1.015201881	1.124142633
1.017918850	

Other and further uses and advantages of the multifocal IOLs according to the present invention will be more fully appreciated by those skilled in the art by reference to the specification, drawings and the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A multifocal intraocular lens which comprises a lens body having at least five optical zones, a first zone comprising a central constant power zone for distance vision, a second zone comprising an annular aspheric zone, a third zone comprising a constant power zone for near vision, a fourth zone comprising an aspheric zone to bring the power back to the distance vision level and a fifth zone comprising a constant power zone for distance vision, whereby the radii for each optical zone is determined to minimize spherical aberrations and wherein the percent optical area for near and distance vision is calculated based on pupillary diameter and variation of pupillary apertures in humans for whom said lenses are designed.

2. A multifocal intraocular lens according to claim 1 which is centrosymmentric.

3. A multifocal intraocular lens according to claim 1 having five zones.

4. A multifocal intraocular lens according to claim 1 having two loops secured to the lens body, said loops being substantially symmetrically disposed.

5. A multifocal intraocular lens according to claim 1 having two loops integral with the lens body said loops being substantially symmetrically disposed.

6. A multifocal intraocular lens according to claim 1 wherein a human having a lens implanted perceives objects at an intermediate distance through 5 to 13 percent of the overall image intensity thereby enhancing the depth of field perception, objects at a near distance